DAVANGERE TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

The following draft Bye-Laws framed by the Davangere Municipal Council under section (48) (1) (J. J.) (t) (p) and section 70 of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and as amended from time to time are published for the information of the public. Any objections or suggestions with respect to these draft Bye-laws may be made in writing to the President, Davangere Municipal Council, Davangere, within one month from the date of publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Draft Bye-laws under section 48 (1) (J. J).

Bye-laws for regulating the numbering and registering of motor vehicles, bicycles and tricycles.

Any person who is the owner of the motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Davangere Town Municipality under the Law in force, shall register such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle at the Davangere Municipal Office within 31 days of these Bye-laws coming into force, or within 31 days of his newly coming into possession of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle hereafter. When he continues to be in possession of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle he shall also register it at the said office either for the half-year within 31 days from the 1st July or from 1st January, or for a year within 31 days from the 1st July each year.

Explanation:—Owner in these Bye-laws includes the person in charge for the time being of such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such motor vehicle, bicycle or tricycle in advance under the law in force.

3. A disc bearing the registered number shall be issued free of cost to each bicycle or tricycle so registered.

4. No bicycle or tricycle so registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it.

5. A person who commits a breach of Bye-law 1 and 4 shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

DRAFT BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 48 (1) (t).

Construction of Privies or Latrines.

1. Every place other than water-closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this Bye-law.

2. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, in connection with such buildings as Chattram, Agraharams, and tenements factories, etc., construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or the Chief Officer and the Municipal Engineer or any other officer authorised by the President in this behalf.

Provided the number of privies shall not in each case, be less than two, one for males and another for females.

3. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President, the Chief Officer or Vice-President or the Municipal Engineer.

4. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of plastered asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete 3" thick, and shall be so sloped, drained, and constructed as to carry away the fluid with fecility into the latrine drain.

5. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

6. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be of stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cement of $\frac{1}{2}$" in thickness, from the floor level up to the height of 2 feet above the seat level.

7. No trap door of latrines shall be allowed to face the conservancy lane. municipal scavengers should be given access to the latrine by means of a separate door at the rear opening into the conservancy lane.

8. Every latrine shall be provided with a U-shaped cemented drain sufficiently large, well-laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or saking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain.

9. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner :—

(1) Into a Municipal drain approved by the President, Chief Officer or Vice-President.

(2) Into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain.

10. (*a*) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of the above Bye-Laws shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*b*) No privy, built without the permission of the Municipality and contrary to any of the provisions of these Bye-laws shall be allowed to be brought into use.

(*c*) Whoever shall bring into use such privy or privies shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for each privy and shall be liable to pay a fine of rupee one per privy per day that he continues to use such privy or privies on receipt of the order of the Municipality to discontinue its or their use.

Draft Bye-Laws under section 48 (1) (*p*) *and section* 70.

Bye-Laws to regulate the airial projections over the public street and occupation of public streets.

Regarding the Projections over Public Streets.

I. (*a*) No weather Board or sunshade or shop board or any other projection shall be allowed in any street which is less than 20 feet in width.

(*b*) In streets which are not less than 20 feet in width permission may be granted for the putting up of weather boards, sunshades, shop boards, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in breadth.

II. In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather boards sunshades, shop boards, etc., may not be more than 3 feet in width.

III. The weather boards, etc., shall always be non-inflammable material like zinc sheets.

IV. The fees for the weather boards, etc., for every half year payable in advance shall be as follows :—

(1) One rupee for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in width and 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

(2) Two rupees for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 feet in width and 10 feet in length or a fraction thereof.

V. The weather boards, sunshades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the streets.

VI. No such airial projection should be constructed without necessary permission in writing from the President or other officer authorised in that behalf.

Occupation of Public Streets for vending Fruits, etc.

1. On such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipality a fee of 6 annas per month or quarter of an anna per day shall be levied for temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles, *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, headloads of firewood, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of public streets as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding four annas per sq yard per month.

Any person who takes a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied, shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of 10 annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

S. ABDUL KHALAK,
President.